operate with each other. It must be admitted that the prevention of tuberculosis among animals is one of great importance to the health of the people.

THE PREVENTION OF CRIME.

Dr. Daniel Phelan, Surgeon of the Dominion Penitentiary, at Kingstone, read a paper at the International Prison Congress, at Washington, which attracted much attention.

Dr. Phelan has long been a staunch advocate of special institutions for the training of children who show a tendency to crime or immoral habits. The prison is not suitable for the young offender. Neither is the asylum the proper place for such cases. The reformatory will not do, except in a few instances, for the child may not be strong minded. It is, therefore, necessary to have separate institutions for the care and training of children with criminal tendencies.

He maintained that crime in young people is generally the evil fruit of defective training and vicious surroundings. It would be much better to prevent crime than to be compelled to establish an expensive system for the punishment of crime. There should be special institutions for the training of young people with vicious tendencies. This class is quite different to the class of merely weak minds, but of innocent natures.

One of the great objects of society should be to prevent the commission of crime. Children with a tendency to be juvenile offenders should be sought out. They should be carefully studied and the merely weak minded should be separated from those with criminal propensities. It is in this way that much can be done, and the evil and criminal disposition replaced by one that is subject to the usages of society and good conduct. If society would seek to guard itself against the criminal, it must pay more attention to the youthful offender. When a child does acts that come under the criminal code, it is absolutely necessary to place it under proper care, and this can only be done by the state, and in institutions for the purpose.

In the management of these young offenders there should be no fixed curriculum. Each case must be dealt with on its merits. This would require an institution designed for this work alone and with proper trainers.

We would be inclined to go a step further and say that something should be done at even an earlier date than that suggested by Dr. Phelan. Mirabeau, the great French statesman, was once asked when he would begin the education of the child, and he replied "twenty years